SATURDAY by

ANDREW LIPSETT.

at the

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# A WEEKLY JOURNAL DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, AGRICULTURE, AND NEWS.

ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher.

Agriculture.

Thick and Thin Sewing.

4 and 5 pecks. I have grown just as

much from 2 pecks, and even from 1

peck per imperial acre; but to make

sure, I drill a bushel at nine inches

from row to row, because I am enabled

and a man and pair of horses can do

12 acres per day. Where I do not

horse-hoe, I sow the same quantity of

seed with 6 inch intervals. My usual

drilling of barley is at 6 inches from

row to row, and 6 pecks per imperial

acre. I have grown just as much from

8 pecks per imperial acre, at 6 inch

intervals; and have frequently grown

88 bushels per imperial acre-in one

instance 104 bushels. In fact, I have

found even 2 bushels to be too thick

and have suffered injury by premature

laving in a summer storm. I attach

much importance to a standing crop.

when ripe. Thickly sown crops, on

well-farmed land and suitable climate,

get prematurely laid, and in conse-

quence get inferior as grinding bar-

In 1868 (a fine season), my wheat

crop averaged 56 bushels per imperial

acre-one field yielding 64 bushels.

Of barley (after wheat ) I frequently

Early laid crops shut in the damp

the under-growths of clover or weeds.

In a fine upstanding corn crop air

circulates freely, green vegetation is

The only excuse for thick sowing is

a late district. No doubt thick sow-

ing hastens the harvest, because pre-

Scotch acre. Does he do this? If so.

A Field Roller.

A good roller is an implement

which the western farmer prizes high-

field crops, than the farmers of the

West, uses the roller but very little I

have travelled extensively in this part

of the country and have seen but very

few rollers although other implements

have been very plenty. In my own

neighborhood, a strictly farming com-

munity too, not one man in twenty-

five has anything in the shape of

field roller, and of the very few which

are owned the majority are quite

Probably two reasons have pre-

vented the extensive employment of

rollers. Of these the principal has

been that farmers have not appreciat-

ed the value of these implements, and

the other may be found in the ex-

There are some soils upon which a

roller is not needed but on most fields

it would do the farmer good service.

If used at the right time it will break

up the clods and enable the harrow to

make the surface soil very fine. Some-

times the seed is so soft that it is very

is done. Some of the grass seed can

be covered as well with a roller as

with anything, and the land will be

left in much better order if it is used

than it will be if a brush harrow is

employed. On stony fields a roller

saves a great deal of time and labor

by crowding the small stones in the

earth where they will be out of the

way of the scythe. Grass land is

to find how often it proves useful.

often benefited in the spring by the

pense involved in their purchase.

I should be very much astonished.

kernels, and stiff, glossy straw,

got 7 quarters, of malting quality.

bushel. Of oats (Tartarian), I drill

"AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH.

ANDREW ARCHER, Editor

NO. 5

erably less than it was a few years

ago though an iron one, and in five

or six sections, is still quite expensive

but a pretty fair one can be made of

only occasional use it seems to be the

ownership of an excellent roller.

described .- Lebanon Courier.

potatoes and a few rows of peas, but

let him select a choice spot of ground

table seed that will do well in our

out the coming year, instead of hav-

necessary for a meal. The usual

mode of gordening is little better than

having no garden at all. Do not be

of doing things, but do them right.

than the labor in the field; and above

until other work is done, but prepare

SELF SUCKING Cows. -- An unfeel

vegetables for late use.

use of the roller which packs the dirt ing correspondent recommends th

around the roots of the plants. Winter cruel method of splitting the tongue grain is frequently saved from the of a cow that sucks herself. Rather

destructive influence of the frost by than adopt this barbarous treatment

rolling in the spring. The roots we would dry the cow and fatten and

which had been partially thrown out sell her for beef. We have published

are pressed back into the land. There better remedies than this, and here

are so many purposes to which it can with give another. Make a bridle

be profitably applied that a farmer with a medium sized wire for a bit

The cost of a good roller is consid- habit,-Indiana Farmer.

plank for a very moderate sum.

The famous Mr. J. J. Mechi of Tip- should be made in two sections. The

tree Hall, England, wrote to the North round log which is sometimes called a

British Agriculturist lately, on the roller is a miserable, and very ineffi-

"Thick and Thin Sewing," and his ob- cient substitute, yet it is better than

servations may interest some of our nothing. But as this implement is in

I have always said that this is a best possible plan for several neign-

question depending on soil and cli- boring farmers who are in moderate

mate, and that each farmer should, circumstances, to unite in purchasing

by comparative experiments, arrive a first-class iron one. One implement

at the most satisfactory conclusion. of this sort would answer for eight or

When I first farmed here, some 35 ten of the small farms in New En-

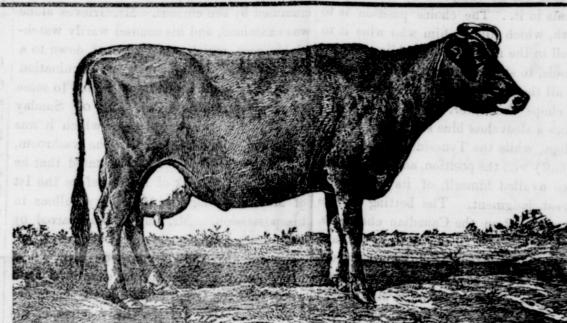
years ago, I tried 1 bushel of wheat gland, and their different owners

per imperial acre against the 2 bushels could easily arrange the times when

usually sown hereabout, and found each should have its use. By this

that the 1 bushel gave me an advan means the cost for each farmer would

FREDERICTON, N. B., MAY 10, 1879.



"Milk Maid," one of the Herd of Jerseys which took First Prize at the Centennial. Property of Chas. L. Sharpless, Esq., of Philadelphia.

How the Farm was Bought.

tage of 30s per acre; so I adopted it. be quite small and yet each one could A young man was very anxious to I did not find much difference between have the benefit resulting from the secure a piece of property which was just then for sale on very advantage

to be ridden about without a sign of ahead.

consisted of a piece of light rope, live off of your place. You must

treatment a few times, will abandon was promptly met. The egg money be supplied with its meat from a courage and confidence in him. We really sour, nor thick, like curdled and splints; but of all defects most his vicious way forever. A very and the butter money, and the corn bottle. ley, and thin oats, and small-headed simple method was also shown by and wheat money-all went to the which a kicking horse could be shod. payment box, and at the specified the pig as forming one group of when driven by men who put the old summer and winter, because it usually It consisted in connecting the animals time the place was theirs. There was domesticated animals, the lecturer fashioned steady pull upon them .- comes to butter more readily, while head and tail by means of a rope an invisible wealth about such hard gave it as his opinion that it was one Wallace's Monthly. fastened to the tail and then to the earned possessions that common ob. of those three animals that was first bit, and draw tightly enough to incline servers knew nothing of.

checked, and we get large ears and shod, suffered the blacksmith to head to foot.

operate on him without attempting to The garden is of scarcely less immaturity is earlier than maturity. portance to the farmer than the farm

Wheat, oats, and barley should give a itself. It is really in advance of the farm when we consider the comforts sows 12 bushels of oats per Scotch acre of home. The farm supplies the subshould therefore get 480 bushels per stantials, such as meat and bread, and replenishes the purse, which of course is the main item, but it is the garden that the good housewife is indebted to for the many side dishes served up so regularly three times a day, which play such an important part in making the life of a farmer desirable den is neglected, its influence must be farmer, although claiming to give a felt three times a day throughout the it must be to the good husbandman provide the larder well is the farmers first duty. This he owes to himself and his family. Then let him plant a good garden; not merely a patch of

of ample size, manure it well, put it yield of beet sugar in Maine, this only in a very slight degree. in good order, and from his seed catayear, are very flattering. We are inlogue select every variety of vege-Plant your seed in the proper time, weeks, that they will soon have as except the part which lived in the sea of hair for them, and in winter they and tend them well, so that throughing nothing to cook, your wife will find it difficult to select from among the good things in her larder, those guarantee of a large increase of this greatest number of animals content with the usual slip-shod way desirable to roll it before the sowing The time spent in the garden is not lost. It pays better comparatively country, as well as in Europe.-Ex.

all things else, do not let it be put off Many a piece of ground which would otherwise be in fine condition shall finish by softening the condition for such root crops as beets, turnips of the animals that assist our labors and carrots, is unsuited to either, on or supply our wants." account of the weeds which are sure to spring up in such abundance as to require constant attention to prevent deeply interested in matters pertainthem from shading and destroying ing to our national finances, I happenwho never had one would be surprised and fasten it upon the head of your

The Domestication of Animals.

the Edinburgh Philosophical Institu-

domesticated and used by man as a

portant respect in which the horse differed from the ox, sheep, and pig always chilly, and the cows

many beets engaged as their machi- would not be more or less brought are sheared. nery is capable of converting into into a condition of domestication. sugar. Farmers who intend to raise Some such course seemed in his Sugar Beets for the Company this opinion, inseparable from the progress spring should apply immediately or of civilization, and this, he thought they may be too late. The success of was not to be regretted, as undoubted. the Company, this year, will be the ly the greatest happiness to the industry. We have always been un- secured by domestication. Bentham able to understand why beet sugar had foretold the future when he sai could not be made to a profit in this |-" The time will come when human lity will extend its mantle over all that breathes. We have begun by attending to the condition of slaves : we

with a neighbor yesterday who

Common-Sense Driving.

hamper the horse. Now and then per time to skim milk, and whether it you find a horse with such a vicious is always desirable to remove the gait that his speed is got from him by cream while the milk is sweet. Now artificial process, but such horses are this is a difficult question to answer in rare, hence the style of management a few words, partly because there are required cannot become general. The so many other conditions connected true way is to let the horse drive him with butter making, all of which may self, the driver doing little but direct- have an important bearing on the ing him, and giving him that confi- question. Under certain conditions, dence which a horse alone gets in we would prefer to have cream sour himself when he feels that a guide when taken from the milk, or certainand friend is back of him. The most ly very soon afterwards. There is, vicious and inexcusable style of driv- probably, no month in the year when ing is that which so many drivers dairymen are so much annoyed by adopt, viz : wrapping the lines around bad behavior in cream as in Novemthe hands and pulling the horses back- ber, and at a time, too, when the milk ward, so that the horse, in point of may be kept an indefinite length of fact, pulls the weight back of him time without souring. We might ly that an inferior mare is put to a Pro. Rolleston, Oxford, delivered an with his mouth, not with his breast answer that, when milk inclines to stallion which is equally inferior, and interesting lecture to the members of and shoulders. This they do under keep sweet for a long time, we would the result naturally is a weedy filly, the impression that such a dead pull prefer to have the conditions changed which the farmer cannot sell, and in Controlling Vicious Horses.-A ous terms. He went to confer with a tion on the "Domestication of Ani- is needed in order to "steady" the so that it should sour, and when it her turn she becomes a brood mare, new and very simple method of train- friend of his, who was a banker, about mals." In the first instance, he direct- horse. This method of driving is sours too readily, we would endeavor with the same result, and then the ing vicious horses was exhibited in the matter, and to inquire whether it ed attention to the history of the ox, radically wrong. With rare excep- to keep it sweet. In July and August, owner with disgust declares that horsemanuer in which some of the wildest quisite sum, and pay it in regular in- istics found in the wild and domestic upon the horse at all. A steady pres- in a warm room, inclines to sour too whole blame is with his own stupid horses were subdued was astonishing. stallments. He thought he should be species, Speaking afterwards of the sure is allowable, probably advisable, soon, before the cream has time to self. With proper attention it would The first trial was that of a kicking or able to manage all but the first in- pig, he showed, by reference to illus- but anything beyond this has no rise completely. At this time we be otherwise. In choosing the sire trations, how much this animal had justification in nature or reason; for would change the conditions so that and dam, first be certain they have no said had allowed no rider on her back He was advised to borrow from the become modified in its form and habits nature suggests the utmost possible it shall keep sweet longer. In cold for a period of at least five years. bank enough larger than he wished by domestication; pointing out that freedom or action of head, body and weather, the cream rises so slowly roomy; if she is slight in bone, then She became tame and gentle in about to raise to cover the first payment, the way in which the wild pig fed its- limbs in order that the animal may that it often becomes bitter on the look out for a horse with substance; as many minutes, and allowed herself lay it strictly aside, and then go self was exactly the way in which, attain the highest rate of speed; and pans. Here more heat is wanted, after it was domesticated, it was not reason certainly forbids the supposi- even though it tends to sour the milk. the produce be a filly, she will not be "But," said his friend, "You must allowed to feed, and that while the pig tion that by the bits, and not the So, we would say, in cold weather a useless 'weed.' We are all apt, I which the result was accomplished spend literally nothing. You must in its natural state was furnished with breast collar, the horse is to draw the keep milk where it will tend to grow a remarkably long and strong snout, weight attached to him. In speeding sour in forty-eight hours, and in hot which was passed around the front jaw make a box, and drop into it all the by which it was enabled to dig up our horses we very seldom grasp the weather keep it from souring in less plants and otherwise supply itself with lines with both hands when the road time than twenty-four hours. teeth, crossed in her mouth and thence The young man and his wife went neurishment, the highly developed is straight and free from obstructions. secured back of her neck. It was bravely to work to follow this advice. pig, as it now existed as a machine The lines are rarely steadily taut, but in open pans ready to skim in from claimed that no horse will kick or If it was necessary to dine off a head for manufacturing fat, was often un- held in an easy pliancy and used chief- twenty-four to thirty-six hours, the jump when thus secured, and that a of boiled cabbage and salt they did so, able to open its mouth sufficiently to ly to shift the bit in the animal's year round, and just ready to sour bone, bad feet, and roaring, all such "bucking" horse, after receiving the and never grumbled. Every payment feed itself, and had consequently to mouth and by this motion communicate when the cream is removed, but not defects are hereditary; not so spavins

the horse's head to one side. This, it On the day for the last payment companion, and, stated that one point north of Holland the farms are not main in insoluble flakes will be caught is claimed, makes it absolutely im- the young man presented himself be- of resemblance between them all was over a foot above the level of the sea, in the butter in the form of white from the earth, and thus encourage possible for the horse to kick on the fore his friend with a smiling face, that they lived on uplands by prefer- and some are lower. The land is specks, much to its injury both in flaside of the rope. At the same exhibi- and with the money in hand. There ence at certain times of the year, and loose, spungy muck, and is very rich, vor and keeping qualities. Simple tion, a horse, which for many years were no rags to be seen, but his cloth- that there was a good deal to justify It is subdivided into small parcels by souring, in its early stages, is not inhad to be bound on the ground to be ing was well covered with darns from the belief that men living also in those canals. There are thousands of wind- jurious to cream for making good uplands in early times domesticated mill which are used to pump water butter .- New England Farmer. "You see I have followed your ad- those animals simply because they all the time. The dwellings are as kick while secured in the manner vice," he said, casting a look over were convenient to his hand, other neat as they possible can be. They himself, "and my wife looks worse wise it was quite conceivable that are built in small villages, clustered Paris green by punching the bottom a thing that you do not want." "Do than I do. But we have earned the stags would have furnished a larger close together. The roads are all of a fruit can or small tin pail full of not want a thing because it is cheap." farm, and now I know how to earn proportion of the animals domesticated paved, and not a particle of dust is holes, and tying or nailing it to a than they did. Two birds, one of ever seen. They measure distances short shovel handle. Fill the pail dorse a note." "If you wish to oblige It is to ue hoped he did not set out which was domesticated and the other by the hour, saying that from place to part full of the preparation, put on a friend and have the money, loan it to earn another until he had bought semi-demesticated, the pigeon and the place is ten hours' walk, four hours by the cover, and having covered the to him; but put your name on no himself and his wife each a new suit, starling, had both, it was thought, be boat or two hours by rail. The houses mouth and nostrils with a damp man's paper." "An endorsed note and laid in a good supply of pro- come attached to man while he was are built as nicely as any in our cities, cloth, pass along the potato rows, comes due always at an inconvenient visions for another such campaign. mountain living, and had afterwards about fifty feet square, with about giving the pail or "pepper box" a time." "Never count your money But his example points in the right followed him to the lowlands in con- eight feet between the joists on the sudden jar or shake, over the centre until it is in your pocket." direction. A young couple who want sequence of the advantages in the way first floor; all above is used for stor- of the hills, when the potatoes first to buy a home must agree to be ex. of nesting which were obtained about ing hay. On the one side are the break ground, or on the tips of the tremely saving. The savings box houses. With regard to dogs, the stables for the cattle, and they are vines after they have attained some and cheaply raised. Plow, harrow must become a regular institution in Professor argued it was most likely models of neatness. The floors are all size. The young beetles go for the with Shaw's herrow, using from four house, and must absorb all the that the first use to which these ani- paved with stone or brick. In these most tender leaves, and a little of the to six cords manure per acre, and a dimes that commonly slip away on mals were put by man was the driv- stables where the cattle are they make green, if eaten, is quite as effectual as teaspoonful of some special manure Where the two are agreed on ing of wild cattle and other game butter, cheese, do the washing, iron- more. You will, probably, find sprink- (you can make it yourself very cheapthe matter it is not nearly so hard as into pit falls. On coming to deal with ing and baking and the general house- lers and dusters advertised in their ly) in the hill; plant 31 x 31. it looks. The little droppings count the history of the horse, he said there hold work. It is not uncommon thing season, but this simple, homely affair three spears in each hill; when the up faster than you would suppose, and was every reason to believe that to see hundreds of cheeses there; they will answer all purposes, if properly corn is up, cultivate one each way the end in view is a very worthy one. Mongolians were the first to domesti- weigh about four pounds each. The Try the experiment of those young cate it, and, further, that the first bedding is always clean and lasts a year, and see if the result is not most Genesis in connection with the ac- into the stable they are put there for encouraging and satisfactory. - Cincin- count of Joseph in Egypt. One im- the season, and tied with a rope to the corner of the stall. The air there is BEET SUGAR.-We are pleased to was, it was pointed out, that through- blanketed in summer, and of course learn that the prospects for a large out its use by man it had changed are warm in their stalls in winter, for fires are quite generally kept burning In concluding, Professor Rolleston in two stoves through the coldest of formed that the Maine Beet Sugar stated that some writers had speculat. the season, The calves do not need Company have been receiving con- ed as to whether, in the not distant to be covered in summer, because natracts so fast, during the past few future, the whole of the animal world, ture has provided a very thick coating

> the street now called for him, fashioned it into a dwelling, and there lived and died Previous to his coming, and long after, tomatoes, then called "love apples," were thought to be poisonous. A gentleman told me today that in 1819 he brought them from South Carolina and planted them ed to see one of my stable buckets upon as curiosities, and prized for their with the bottom knocked out; a thing beauty. They became later, however. of no uncommon occurrence. "Now," a very unpleasant missile in the hands said he, "I will tell you what I do. I of a small boy. A charming old lady wise give your horses and cattle free calves; eight sheep had seventeen this can be done effectively by fre- just fit a piece of board to the bottom also told me to-day that in 1825 she access to salt and a few ashes; and lambs; one mare had two colts; one will be all right." Acting on his sug- tempting delicacy, some tomatoes, gestions, I at once obtained a thin "Would you poison her?" was the exed; this treatment vigorously follow- piece of board and in a few minutes clamation of the astonished attendants, once a week. It gives animals a to know what geological formation ed up, will in time destroy them. had it nicely fitted to the bottom. It and yet Corne, in his section of the general healthy tone. And while underlies that farm .- Toronto Globe. Clean cultivation will prevent land is a trifling thing, but it will save me town, had been serving them for a such are good, we want it firmly imfrom getting into such condition, but some hard thoughts when I see a year previous. As late as 1835 they pressed on your minds, and, what's

> > out Connecticut.

When to Skim Milk.

Most men over drive. They attempt An esteemed correspondent too much, and in so doing distract or Essex, Vt., inquires when is the pro-

find that by this method our horses milk. We prefer to have cream slight- readily handed down is blindness, Speaking of the ox, the sheep and break less, and go much faster than ly acid when it goes into the churn, therefore to breed from a horse or the quality is equally good as from perfectly sweet cream. Milk that has FARMING IN HOLLAND. - In the become so sour as to curdle and re-

constructed and earefully used. ture is there a wider variation in before, and usually no more is to be either quality of product or prices done till after having then go through realized than in that of butter making and pull out the weeds if there are Manufacturers of milk setting appar- any, and you will be pretty sure to atus, churn and butter workers, say harvest a good crop of corn; and the this variation is owing to imperfect fodder will well pay for all the labor. methods or machines. Others say it The next year another application of is the breed of cows, or the feed, or compost manure thoroughly incorthe salt used. Yet good butter, as we porated with the soil will insure a all know, is made from all breeds of good crop of wheat and large crop of cows, from many sorts of feed, in every kind of a churn, and salted with various differing brands of salt. there are laws underlying all the dif-WHERE TOMATOES WERE FIRST ferent processes through which the EATEN.—A Newport correspondent of material passes from the green feed the Boston Transcript says that it is in the pasture to the exquisitely a tradition in Newport that tomatoes delicate printed pat, and these laws it were first eaten in this country about is highly desirable that we should all 1824, in a house still standing on the understand. We no longer believe corner of Corne and Mill streets that witches control the cream in the About that time there came here an churn, but that there is a philosophical eccentric Italian painter, Michele Fe- principal involved at every stage, even lice Corne, He bought a stable on though we do not fully comprehend or understand that principle.

in mind-that burnt corn, coal and seed potatoes. wood ashes is one of the very best preventative of disease in pigs, and while such simple remedies are so good they should always be borne in mind and used occasionally, say once or twice a week-- an ounce of prevention is while they are kept in and fed, you will goose hatched two broods of goslins, find it advisable, also, to give them one of nine and the other of eleven

On Raising Horses.

inserted for 6 months or 1 year on moderate

The number of weeks an advertisement is

to be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be countinued until

ordered out, and charged the full time it has

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

of all description

EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM

At the present time there seems no prospect of wheat ever again fetching a remunerative price, and if such is really the case, there seems no reason why they should not turn their attention more to breeding stock and feed. ing horses. Not unless "weeds," such as we frequently see incumbering the ground and eating the food which would be better bestowed on animals that may prove really remunerative.

And why do we see so many of the same? Simply because we often take no pains to ensure good stock, our system in such cases being to put any mare we may have to any horse, not considering first whether or not they are suitable to each other, the desideratum being cheapness. It is frequent-

with these precautions taken, should consider, to undervalue mares: their powers of endurance are great, and even for harness purposes they need not be objected to as much as they are. We prefer to have milk that is set Blind stallions should be shunned, and the same may be said of such as have curbs and curby hocks, as well as ring

The Rural New Yorker lays down the following rules which it suggests. should be copied upon the first page of every farmer's journal and rigidly adhered to. We fully endorse every one of them: "Owe no small debts." It is better to borrow money on a note, or a mortage and pay a moderate interest on it, than to have a number of small debts out." "Buy for You can make a good sprinkler for cash." "Sell for cash." "Do not buy

and in a few days weed it. One man can easily weed one acre per day. In BUTTER .- In no branch of agricul- about two weeks, cultivate again, as excellent hay for several years.

PLANTING POTATOES .- Potatoes cut to single eyes and planted on land that is sufficiently fertile, will produce a greater crop, according to the amount of seed planted, than in any other mode of field practice. But unless the land is quite rich the sprouts will look very feeble when they first appear above ground, except those which start near the butt end of the potato. The eyes are so thick on the seed end that if only single ones are planted there is very little potato to give the sprout nourishment when it HEALTHY STOCK .- Every farmer first starts. This is the only objecand stock-raiser ought to bear this fact tion we know of to fine cutting of

A PRODUCTIVE FARM.—There is a well-known farmer living on Yongestreet, within a hundred miles of Toronto, who is in a position to make the following proud boast :- Last

self-sucking cow and she will quit the clean cultivation is unknown to some bucket with a hole knocked through were regarded as poisonous through more, put in practice. - Farmer's Advo- horses have arrived for H. R. H. the